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18 August 1959

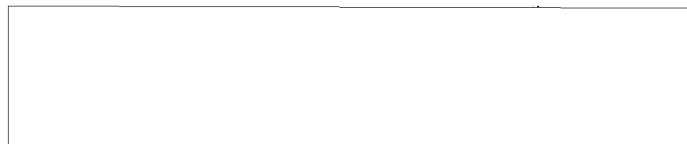## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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SUBJECT: Employment in the Construction Industry of Poland ☐ 25X1

☐ labor force employed in the

construction industry and its relation to the total labor force in Poland,

☐

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1. The employment figures were given in statistical yearbooks in two

versions:

a) for the socialized economy according to the statistics of the

Main Statistical Administration (GUS) and b) for the entire national economy

according to reports of the Central Administration of Social Security (CZUS).

The Central Administration for Social Security however lists all insured

persons, including employees who held two jobs and worked in two or more

places of employment two or more times. The Statistical Bulletin No 11/1958

of the Main Statistical Administration gave the following figures for the

year 1957:

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Employment in the socialized economy according to GUS 6,888,000

"   "   "   "   "   "   to CZUS 7,142,100

"   in the nonsocialized "   "   to CZUS   137,900

Total employment according   to CZUS 7,279,100

The difference between the figures given by GUS and by the CZUS, 254,100,

is explained [ ] as follows: 25X1

         The number of part-time employees on the Teams of Attorneys of

Law and on Social Organization Committees which for some reason were omitted

in official statistics, amounts to about 20,000 persons. Therefore the

difference can be reduced to about 234,000 persons, i.e., to about 3.2% of

total employment in socialized economy. The difference is a result of

reporting persons employed at two or more places.

         The real number of persons employed is lower by about 234,000 than

in CZUS statistics. On the other hand some employed persons do not register

for social security insurance, as is possible for private persons.

[ ] the number of insured employees with private

                                                    25X1

employers, amounting to about 137,000, represents only 75% of the real total,

that is, the total number employed with private economy including maids is

about 182,000. Therefore, the figures of total employment given in

statistics prepared by the Central Security Administration (CUUS) should be

regarded as too high for the individual years by 1 to 3% on average of 2%. 25X1

         The Table 1 [ ] ... contains figures of employment in the

entire Polish national economy during the period 1950-57 in part A according

to official statistics and in part B figures of real employment [ ] 25X1

[ ] 1 to 3% lower than official statistics.   25X1

Table I   Employment in the entire Polish economy.

See: Statistical Yearbook 1956 page 279
          "   "   1957 " 868
     Small "   "   1958 " 105
     Statistical BulletinN°ll/1958   " 27

* The figures of employed in socialized economy(in para 3)do not include employees of the Ministry of National Defence,Ministry of Internal Affairs and former Committee for Public Security Matters and of subordinate ~~due to it~~ former provincial Public Security offices.

- in thousands persons -

	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
A.									25X1
1.Average employment according to the statistics of the Central Social Security Administration (CZUS) Total:	4354,0	5155,0	5631,0	5893,0	6272,0	6515,0	6779,0	7083,0	7279,1
2.From above in private economy									137,0
3.Employment in socialized economy* according to official statistic of the Main Statistical Administration(GUS	4025,8	4833,5	5322,0	5616,7	6024,6	6262,2	6497,9	6787,1	6888,0
4.Outside agriculture & forestry	3653,0	4389,2	4879,4	5131,0	5464,1	5666,5	5884,8	6116,7	6242,0
B*									25X1
5.Employment in private economy (persons insured)	160,0 s	150,0 s	140,0 s	140,0 s	130,0 s	125,0 s	130,0 s	132,0 s	137,0
6.Employment in Teams of Attorneys of Law, ~~Special~~ Committees	17	17	17	18	19	20	20	21	23
									25X1
7.Employment in private economy (persons not insured)exept persons working for cooperatives at home	40	36	34	32	38	30	30	30	30
8.Total real employment(para 3+5+6+7) after elimination of persons accounted twice,who work in two or more places of employment	4242.8	5036,5	5513,0	5806,7	6203,0	6437,8	6677,8	6970,1	7078,0
9.The percentage relation of real employment to official figure of employed according to statistics of CZUS as shown in para 8:1	97,0	98,0	99,0	99,0	99,0	99,0	99,0	98,0	97,0

2. The place and part occupied by the construction industry in the total employment :

<u>three comparisons</u>: (See Table 2 and 3 page *6* and *7*).
25X1

The quantity of employees in construction industry in relation to a) the total employment in the entire national economy; b) the employment in socialized economy; c) the employment in socialized economy besides agriculture. The number of employees in the construction industry is given in the statistical yearbooks in two versions:

The total employment embracing all branches of construction industry, and employment without land improvement and irrigation projects. Besides that, the statistical yearbooks include in "Employment in Construction Industry," employment in all geological and geodetic enterprises and construction plans and designing offices which really do not belong entirely to the construction industry. There is a small number of geologists employed in the construction industry but they are spread out chiefly in drilling-foundation enterprises and they are already accounted for in the official statistics prepared by GUS and listed in "employment in construction-assembly enterprises." There are also separate geodetic and geological-drilling enterprises in the construction industry, but their total employment does not exceed 1,500 persons.

However the category of "employment in construction industry" should be increased by the employees of the Workers Settlement Administration (ZOR) which are included in official statistics for the communal and housing economy. Further, reducing the employment in construction industry given in the official GUS statistic by the number of employees of geological and

geodetic enterprises, about 3,500 persons who are employed in geological and geodetic enterprises which really belong to construction industry should be added, as should a part of ZOR employees. The employment in construction plans and designing offices can be left without changes. Table 2 on p. 6 gives employment in the socialized construction industry, taking into account the above mentioned corrections. Therefore, it is possible to calculate both the nominal number and percentage of employment in construction industry in version 1 and 2. The real employment in construction industry is about 5% smaller than the nominal version 1, and total real employment in the entire national economy is about 2% smaller than official figures.

Table 3, item 10 shows the official figures given for the percentage of employment in construction industry in relation to employment in socialized economy excluding agriculture, because the item "total employment" in the official Polish statistics does not include individual (private) peasants and, therefore, it is difficult to compare with statistical data for other countries.

From a comparison of official figures of employment given in item 3 and 4 in Table 3, it is evident, as is shown in item 8, that the percentage of employment grew from 7% in 1949 to 12.3% in 1953, and later dropped to 10% in 1957.

According to corrected data, the percentage relation of real employment in construction industry is, as is shown in Table 3 item 13, a little smaller, and increases from 6.8% in 1949 to 12% in 1953 and drops again to 9.8% in 1957. This level of 9.8% should be regarded as more or less stabilized for the next two years, 1959 and 1960, with a tendency toward a small increase during the next Five Year Plan 1961-65.

This is a relatively high percentage of employment in construction industry in relation to the total employment in the entire national economy; e.g., this proportion amounted in USA to 6.2% in 1950, and about 4.8% in 1959.

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Table (II) Employment in the socialized construction industry in 1955,1956 & 1957

Figures for the years 1955 &1956 according to Statistical Yearbook 1957 page 192

" for the year 1957 according to Statistical Bulletin No11/1958 page 19

/in figures round off to 100 /

A.	Unit		1955	1956	1957 25X1
1. Average employment (version 2/see para15	Persons		716,100	732,500	716,100
2. From the above:Construction-assembly enterprises			647,100	658,600	644,800
3. " " : Geological enterprides		15,500	16,900	18,800	18,300
4. " " : Geodetic enterprises		6,700	7,500	8,000	8,700
5. " " : Construction Plans offices		39,100	44,700	47,200	44,300
6. Remark: The Employment in the private construction-assembly enterprises amounted to		1,427	221	48	?

B.		%	%	%25X1
based on figures given in para A				
7. Total emloyment in percentage		100	100	100
8. From the above:Construction-assembly enterprises		90.0	90.0	90,0
9. " " : Geological enterprises		2.4	2.5	2.6
10. " " : Geodetic "		1.1	1.1	1.2
11. " " : Construction Plans offices		6.3	6.4	6.2
12. Total employment in construction-assembly enterprises and construction plans offices Persons		691,700	703,800	689,100
13. In percentage in relation to the total employment in construction industry		96.5	96.4	96.2
14. Real employment taking into account also employees of the geological and geodetic enterprises belonging really to construction industry, and part(about 3,500)of the employees of Workers Settlement administration(ZOR) Persons		695,200	707,300	692,600
15. Remark:The Statistical Yearbook 1957 page 268 gives a different figure of employment in construction industry than on page 192 as follows: version 1 "		730,200	744,600	729,000
16. The difference consists the employment at land irrigation projects		14,100	12,100	13,000
17. The percentage relation of employment in construction industry to the employment official figures,version 1 given in statistics para 14 + 15 Item %		95.0	95.0	95.4

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Table III The percentage of employment in the construction industry in realation to the total employment in the entire national economy.

A.

(Repetition from Table I & II)	Unit	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
1. Total employment in the entire socialized economy	1000 persons	4025,8	4833,5	5322,0	5616,7	6024,6	6262,2	5497,9	6787,1	6888,0
2. Employment in socialized economy besides agriculture	"	3653,0	4389,2	4879,4	5131,0	5464,1	5666,5	5384,8	6116,7	6242,0
3. Employment in construction industry -1st version	"	307,5	503,0	647,6	710,5	770,6	742,0	730,2	744,6	729,0
4. Employment in the entire national economy according to CZUS(see table I para 2)	"	4354,0	5155,0	5631,0	5893,0	6272,0	6515,0	6779,0	7083,0	7279

B.

		1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
5. Corrected figures of employment in the entire national economy (compare table I para 2)	"	4242,8	5036,5	5513,0	5806,7	6203,0	6437,8	6677,8	6970,1	7078,0
6. Employment in strictly construction industry without land improvement work and geological and geodetic enterprises	"	285,5 s	477,0 s	621,0 s	678,0 s	733,4 s	705,8 s	691,7	703,8	689,1
7. Together with part of Administration of workers Settlements and geodetic service(See table II para 12)	"	288,0 s	480,0 s	624,5 s	681,5 s	736,9 s	709,3 s	695,2	707,3	692,6
8. Official percentage relation of employment in construction industry to the total employment in the entire national economy(para 3:4)		7,0	9,8	11,5	12,1	12,3	11.4	10,8	10,5	10,0
9. Official percentage relation of employment in construction industry to employment in socialized economy (para 3:1)	%	7,6	10,4	12,1	12,6	12,8	11,9	11,2	11,0	10,6
10. [ ] of employment in construction industry to employment in socialized economy besides agriculture (para 3:2)	%	8,6	11,4	13,2	13,8	14,1	13,6	12,4	12,2	11,7
11. Corrected figures of percentage relation of employment in construction industry to the employment in socialized economy besides agriculture(para 7:2)	%	8,1 s	10,9 s	12,8 s	13,3 s	13,5 s	12,4	11,8	11,5	11,1
12. Percentage relation of official employment in construction industry to the real employment in the entire national economy (para 3:5)	%	7,2	10,0	11,7	12,2	12,4	11,9	10,9	10,7	10,3
13. Corrected Percentage relation of real employment in construction industry to the real employment in the entire national economy(para7:5)	%	6,8 s	9,5 s	11,3 s	11,7 s	12,0 s	11,9	10,3	10,2	9,8

s figures marked s= approximate

The main reason for incomparability of Polish statistical data with world statistics is the fact that in Polish statistics, the figure "total employment" does not include the private peasants as already stated above (there are above 3,000,000 private peasant's homesteads in Poland). Therefore it is necessary to take into account the number employed in the construction industry only in relation to the total number employed outside of agriculture. This relation amounts as shown in Table 3 item 11.

in 1949	to	8.1%	minimun
1950		10.9%	
1951		12.8%	
1952		13.3%	
1953		13.5%	maximum
1954		12.4%	
1955		11.8%	
1956		11.5%	
1957		11.1%	actual

The real employment in construction industry as a share of total employment outside of agriculture grows, as is shown in Table 3 item 11, from 8.1% in 1949 to 13.5% in 1953, and drops to 11.1% in 1957.

[   ] for comparison the figures for USA in 1950 when employment

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amounted: (figures rounded off to 100)

Total employment	55,844,000
Employment in agriculture	7,138,000
" outside "	48,706,000
" in construction industry	3,480,000

The percentage of construction industry in relation to the total employment outside of agriculture	7.4%

As shown in Table 3 on p. 7, para 7, the total employment in construction industry amounted according to [   ] calculations:

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in 1954	to	709,300
1955		695,200
1956		707,300
1957		692,600

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That is during the period 1954-57, averaged about 700,000 persons.* This
figure should be regarded as fairly stable. In 1958 the number of employed
in the construction industry and similarly, the total employment in the
entire national economy, changed very little (from nominal figure of 7,142,000
persons in 1957 to 7,158,000 persons in 1958 according to the article in *the*
Polish daily, Trybuna Ludu, 28 February 1959) therefore it can be accepted
that for the next period 1959-60 calculated percentage of employment in the
construction industry and shown in Table 3 para 13 will amount, as in 1957,
to about 9.8% of the corrected real total emplyyment in the entire national
economy. According to directives for development of the Polish Peoples
Republic from 1959-60 published during the III Party congress in March 1959,
the employment in the construction industry will during the years 1961-65
increase from 120,000 to 140,000 persons.

The employed peasants.

However, taking into consideration the fact that Polish statistics do
not include employment on the individual private agricultural farms (according
to Statistical Year book 1957, page 130 there were, in 1954, 3,056,500 farms)
the number of employed peasants must be added, and the total number of
employed in Poland should be increased by 3,962,200 persons.

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* In addition about 95,000 persons are employed by the self management
economic system (system gospodarczy) but only part of them are construction
workers. ~~This matter is later discussed on page~~.   ..

This last figure is the result of the following calculations:

- the number of individual farms   3,056,500
  includes:

- farms above 7 hectares   712,500

- farms from 0.5 to 7 hectares   2,162,200

    of which 0.5 - 4   750,800
            4 - 7   1,412,000

- farms smaller than 0.5 hectares   181,700

[_____] the peasants who own farms smaller than 0.5   25X1

hectares are employed in industry and in construction and therefore they

are accounted in the statistics of these industries or elsewhere.

    25X1

From the middle group who own 0.5 to 7 hectares [_____]

[____] for smaller farms below 4 hectares one person is employed and for the 25X1

rest from 4-7 hectares, one or two are employed on one farm. Thus: 4-7

hectares farms about 750,800 x 1.5 persons = 1,126,200

0.5-4 hectares farms about 1,412,000 x 1   1,412,000

For the larger farms above 7 hectares [_____]   25X1

two persons employed, therefore   712,000 x 2 persons = 1,424,000

The total estimated employment in individual farms is about   3,962,200 persons

The total employment in Poland in 1957 amounted, [_____] estimate

    25X1

for purpose of comparison with other Western countries to:

    Employment according to Table 3, para 5   7,078,000

    Individual peasants employed as shown above   3,962,000

    All persons employed in ~~Pkand~~ Poland   11,040,000

The percentage of 692,600 persons employed in the construction industry in

relation to the above total employment including peasants amounts to 6.3%.